

VISA Q

Temporary Visitors Cultural Exchange

The **Q-1** classification is for those people who go to the United States to participate in an International Cultural Exchange appointed for Migration (DHS) for the purpose of providing training and employment, as well as sharing the history, culture and traditions their country of origin.

The **Q-2** classification is for those with approved requests under the Irish Peace Process Cultural and Training Program Act of 1998 (also known as "Walsh Act"). The Q-1 classification applies to all other programmers.

The classification "**Q**" is obtained by sending a request Form I-129 to the Centre for Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) its share. The form I-129 can also be used by the employer to be allocated for Immigration (DHS), a cultural exchange program and to initiate early recruitment of foreign employees.

Applying for the I-129 Petition with the Centre for Citizenship and Immigration Services of the United States (USCIS):

The prospective employer must complete and submit the [Form I-129](#) petition to the [Service Center USCIS](#) at which occur depending on the area where employment.

After the USCIS receives your request I-129, the review and determine if the request complies with the statutes of U.S. law. The waiting time in this process can vary, for more information [press here](#). If the request is approved, USCIS sent to the Consulate previously selected by the employer electronic or regular mail. In addition, the USCIS mail to the employer notification of approval (Form I-797). The Form I-797 is not approved for a visa. You must apply for a visa at the Consulate for entry to the United States.

Note: The Centre for Citizenship Immigration Service of the United States offers a

service that gives American companies an opportunity to accelerate the process of a request for non-immigrant visa. For more information, [click here](#).

To be eligible for a visa Q applicants must:

- Living outside the United States and does not pretend to leave their place of residence;
- Be at least 18 years of age;
- Be qualified to develop the work, or work to receive the type of training specified in the petition;
- Having the ability to communicate easily and effectively in the English language, cultural attributes of their country to American public;
- To have remained outside the United States over the last year, if it had previously been admitted with a visa Q non-immigrant.

Subsidiaries:

The Q-1 visa is the only temporary worker visa in which other members of the family, either spouse or children may not receive a visa Q-dependent. The dependents who wish to accompany the holder of the visa Q, must qualify on its own to a B-2 or any other category.

Exception: There is an exception to the visa Q-2 agreed on the "Walsh Act, which allows the holder of a dependent Q-2 visa can obtain a visa Q-3.

When processing:

If the petition has been approved, holders of Visa Q can handle up to 90 days before you start the validity of the Notice of Approval "Form I-797" and use work visa to enter the United States 10 days before you start the period allowed in the I-797.

Period of stay:

Applicants may work during the period allowed in the show.

Extension of stay:

Those workers who wish to remain in the United States longer than the one shown in form I-94, they should contact the Immigration Service citizenship in the United States (USCIS) requesting the Form I-539 to extend the status. This form must be filed by the employer. The decision to approve or deny the request to extend status depends solely on Citizenship Immigration Service of the United States (USCIS).